PLUMB'S ALLY.

SENATOR PADDOCK PLEADS FOR LOWER DUTIES.

No Effect Made on the Senate, Which Adopts the Committee's Recommendations.

Buncombe Blair Attempts to Secure Recognition of Labor Day by Taking an Adjournment.

The Iowa and Sac and Fox Treaties Ratified by the House - Representative Smyser, of the Baum Committee, Resigns Because Found to Own Stock in the Refrigerator Company-Items.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The senate met WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The senate met at 10 a. m. but it was half an hour afterward before business could be proceeded with, owing to the absence of a quorum. In the meantime Mr. Blair asked whether a motion to adjourn would be in order. This was "labor day," he said, and should be universally observed. He thought that the senate, which worked sixteen hours a day instead of eight, ought to do honor to the occasion by an adjournment.

day instead of eight, ought to do honor to
the occasion by an adjournment.
Mr. Hoar gave it as his opinion that
labor day would be better honored by legislature in behalf of labor.
"Very well," Mr. Blair said, in acquiscence. "There are four labor bills that
have been sent over by the house of representatives. I would be very glad to have
them acted on by the senate.
"I desire," said Mr. Hoar, "to spend the
day in legislation that will raise the wages
of labor."

"I give notice to the senator in charge of the tariff bill," said Mr. Blair, "that I will ask unanimous consent of the senate

will ask unanimous consent of the senate to give precedence to the consideration of labor bills that have been sent to us by the house of representatives. This is labor day and there is a universal desire to do something for labor."

Mr. Aldrich objected to "any further buncombe speeches," and Mr. Blair's recognition of this remark was that "the representatives of the monopolists might object." but the senate should nevertheless proceed to consider the labors bills.

Mr. Aldrich asked the presiding officer

proceed to consider the labors bills.

Mr. Aldrich asked the presiding officer to enforce the rules and the presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, thereupon requested the senator from New Hampshire to observe the rules and series.

senator from New Hampshire to observe
the rules and refrain from debate.
This little incident occurred before the
appearance of a quorum and before the
reading of Saturday's journal.
Mr. Sherman gave notice of an amendmend which he proposed to offer to the
tariff bill looking toward reciprocity with
the dominion of Canada in coal and toward "extending trade relations between
Canada and the United States."

Mr. Blair asked manimons consent

Mr. Blair asked unanimous consent to proceed with the consideration of the house bill for the adjustment of the ac-counts under the eight hour law. Mr. Aldrich said he would not object if

Mr. Aldrich said he would not object if
the bill could be disposed of without discussion. Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Harris
and that could not be.

Objection was, therefore, made by Mr.
Aldrich and the tariff bill was taken up,
the question being on the paragraph as to
wool and woolen yarns to which the
finance committee had reported an amendment increasing the duty per pound from
twice to two and one-half times the duty
imposed on washed wool of the first class.

Mr. Aldrich corrected a mistake made imposed on washed wool of the irst class.

Mr. Aldrich corrected a mistake made in the reciprocity amendment reported by him last week, the word "unjust" having been used instead of the word "untra the sen

Mr. Paddock addressed the senate in a friendly criticism of the tariff bill. There was no dissent in the Republican party, he said, to the declarations heretofore made in its platform, but there were differences of opinion as to the details of the tariff. He should be glad if he could follow the majority of the finance committee, but he regretted he could not see his way clearly to it as to all these actions. The agricultural wast, he said, never favored high protective duties, but did favor a sufficient protection to cover the differences in wages, while at the same time the semilance, at least, of foreign markets were preserved. The west regarded a "pevision of the tariff" as meaning a "reduction of the tariff whenever possible reduction of the rules and the their connection of the great lakes and their connection of the great lakes and their connection of the great lakes and their connection of the sand the rules and pass the senate bill authorizing the Lexington, Mo., and legalizing the bridge already constructed at Lexington, Mo., and legalizing the bridge already constructed at the point of the rules and pass the senate bill don't have committed the pendent of the rules and reduction of the same time transfer of the rules and not increase in the tariff imposts, and he was confident that the demand for a lower range of duties would have to re-ceive an early and favorable response from reive an early and favorable response from rongress. Many of those duties, he said, now believed to be too high, had long ago done the work which had first justified their imposition. So long as a high tariff was needed to keep the wheels of industry in motion, it had been uncomplainingly supported and properly defended. But the sentiment was growing and the belief was becoming a fixed conviction, in the word at least as to some of the protected vest at least, as to some of the protected industries, that the decreased cost of pro-duction should now be net by a greater decrease of duties than the man-ufacturers had yet been willing to accept. The people of the west were be-The people of the west were be-ing to think that if many of the most learn to stand alone; their hands should be soon forcibly released from the skirts of high protection to which they so persist-ently cling. He (Mr. Paddock) would reduce the duties on the necessaries of life to the lowest point consistent with the main-tenance of the home industries, and he would demand reasons for every impost; reasons that should be specific and con-clusive, not only respecting the need of a duty itself, but as to the amount of such duty. The bill as reported, while much improved over the house bull, was, he mitted, something of a disappointment. He did not assume to have fathomed the intricacles and should not attempt a criti-

cal review of its provisions.

After a long discussion the committee amendment was agreed to—yeas 25. The next paragraph was read. It re-

den or worsted cloths, fabrics, etc. The finance committee reports an amendment increasing the duty per pound from twice to three times the duty per pound on unwashed wool of the first class. sittee amendment was agreed to

The next paragraph, 375, relates to inkets, hats of wood and flannels for un-

Agreed to.

Finally the wool schedule was completed and Mr. Vance offered as an additional section the amendment of which he had betterfore given notice, allowing reductions of duty on goods purchased with the proceeds of American farm products sold in foreign countries, and he said he would ask for an evening session tomorrow to canble him to address the senate upon it. Schedule "L." relating to silk and silk goods, was then taken up and the amendments to it reported by the finance commission was reduced from \$1.30,000 to \$2,000. As it passed the boll appropriation was reduced from \$1.30,000 to \$3,000.00 and for the work at the head of the Atchafalay and the mouth of Red river to \$20,000. The appropriations for the work on the Missouri river under the commission was reduced from \$1.30,000 to \$3,000.00 to \$3,000.

SHERMAN'S CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Senator Sherman prosented the following to the senate today, which he said he would offer as an amendment to the tariff bill at the proper time: That whenever it be certified to the

president of the United States that the government of the Dominion of Canada shall by law or regulation admit free of duty into all its ports coal mined in the United States he shall make proclamation of that fact and thereafter while such law or regulation is in force coal mined in the Dominion of Canada shall be admitted free of duty into all the ports of the United States, and whenever it shall be duly certified to the president of the United States that the government of the Dominion of Canada had declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the such commercial arrangements with the such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete or partial removal of duties on trade between Canada and the United States he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the government of Canada to consider the best method of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States and to ascertain on what terms greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can best be secured and we countries can best be secured and be said commissioners shall re-port to the president who shall lay the re-port before congress and the necessary export octore congress and the necessary ex-penses of the commissioners appointed by the president, including their compensa-tion at the rate of \$10 a day each for the time necessarily employed in such duty, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the collection of the customs revenue.

TheWirhita

IN THE HOUSE.

Many Measures Passed Under Suspension of the Rules.

Washington, Sept. 1.-Mr. Stockbridge, of Maryland, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing for government aspection of coal mines in the territories.

inspection of coal mines in the territories. Agreed to.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, stated that one of the charges made in the resolution offered by him for the investigation of the commissioner of pensions was that the commissioner was selling stock in a refrigerator company to employes of the pension office. He had in vain attempted to obtain the names of the stockholders in the concern. Today he nad learned, and this knowledge was borne out by the testimony, that one Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, stated that one of the charges made in the resolution offered by him for the investigation of the commissioner of pensions was that the commissioner was selling stock in a refrigerator company to employes of the pension office. He had in vain attempted to obtain the names of the stockholders in the concern. Today he nad learned, and this knowledge was borne out by the testimony, that one of the members of the investigating committee, Representative M. L. Smyser, of Ohio, was one of the stockholders. He (Mr. Cooper) therefore, offered a resolution discharging Mr. Smyser from the committee and direction the speaker to appoint in Texas. He said the Farmers' Alliance, a body composed of farmers, and working

his successor.

Mr. Sawyer, of New York, said that the question which the committee was appointed to investigate was whether the commissioner had promoted those employed under him for the reason that they became stockholders in the refrigerator company. There was no reason why the fact that Mr. Smyser was a stockholder affected his qualification to decide whether Mr. Raum's official conduct had been wrong.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, was surprised that any gentleman of honor and integ-rity should raise any question as to the propriety of the gentleman from Ohio im-mediately withdrawing from the com-

Mr Smyser said he had no intimation that he was going to be appointed on the committee until the announcement was made by the speaker. As a member of that committee he had entered upon the discharge of his duty and had done it faithfully and well. He did own some of the stock, but that fact in no manner could affect the integrity or honor of an honest man and friends who know him would never impute to him a want of honor or a want of integrity.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, chairman of the committee, said that he did not doubt the gontleman's motives in the least but he hoped now that in order to relieve other members, he would promptly withdraw Mr. Smyser said he had no intimation

ers, he woul! promptly withdraw Mr. Smyser said there was nothing in

Ar. Smyser said there was nothing in the charges against General Raum in any way affecting him, but in order to relieve the other side of the house and in duty to himself, he most respectfully asked to be relieved from further service on the com-

stitute for the senate bill granting right of way to the Hutchinson & Southern rail-road from Anthony, Kan., through the Indian territory to Grayson, Tex. Agreed

The house then adjourned.

SMYSER IN IT.

Interested in Raum's Refrigerator He Leaves the Committee.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The special house ommittee investigating charges against 'ommissioner Raum, resumed the session

Commissioner Raum, resumed the session this morning.

Mr. Cooper opened the proceedings by complaining that the Record had been doctored and that unwarranted corrections had been made by Commissioner Raum and that much matter has been stricken of the America was agreat and brave out. An instance he said was in the commissioner than the committee of the control of out. An instance, he said, was in the commissioner's testimony relative to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette interview where the commissioner had interpolated words to make his testimony conform to that given by General Boyaton. The commissioner had interpolated were not free to buy and sell a peck of apples with the stemony conformation.

without attempting to proceed adjourned subject to call

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

blankets, hats of wood and flamels for underwoar. The committee amendment to the paragraph makes the duty the same as that on a pound and a half (instead of a pound of unwashed wood of first class in addition to ad valorem rates). It was agreed to.

Washington, Sept. I.—After a week of steady work the conferees on the river and harbor bill have reached an agreement and signed their report. The changes made in the bill by the senate were generally agreed to but in numerous cases the

THE SINGLE TAX.

HENRY GEORGE AND FOLLOWERS AT WORK.

Delegates from Thirty-Three States Meet to Form a National Organization.

The Theorist and His Pure Free Trade Doctrines Warmly Received by the Convention.

Great Things Hoped For from the De mocracy and the Salvation Army-Labor Day Generally Observed in the Larger Cities of the Country.

New York, Sept. 1.—Delegates from single tax clubs of thirty-three states and the District of Columbia met in Cooper Union this afternoon for the purpose of forming a permanent organization of the single tax clubs of the United States. There are 420 delegates present in the city and nearly all of these attended the meeting this afternoon. Henry George, who ar-rived in the morning on the Servia, re-mained in his hotel until evening when a

Mr. Cooper) therefore, offered a resolution is charging Mr. Smyser from the committee and directing the speaker to appoint its successor.

Mr. Sawyer, of New York, said that the mestion which the committee was apointed to investigate was whether the commissioner had promoted those embloyed under him for the reason that they accame stockholders in the refrigerator ompany. There was no reason why the act that Mr. Smyser was a stockholder dilected his qualification to decide whether

it was given out that the Democratic con-vention of Missouri talked tariff reform but the truth was, the leading members of it talked free trade pure and simple. Cheers]. For himself he never had time to talk about tariff reform. It was sheer

about 500 delegates present. Louis A. Post was elected chairman of the perma-Post was elected chairman of the permanent organization. Mr Post thanked the andience for the distinguished favor conferred upon him. Henry George, the speaker believed, always saw the hand of God in the movement. [Cheers]. The pit has been opened and it has been brewing and it will broaden until the entire Democratic party is included in the movement.

went.
Vice presidents were elected as follows:
H. F. Ring of Texas, William Lloyd Garrison of Massachusetts, and A. H. Stephenson of Pennsylvania. A committee of nine on resolutions was appointed and the meeting adjourned.

The request was granted.
On motion of Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, the senate bill was passed extending the criminal jurisdiction of circuit and federal courts to the great lakes and their connecting waters.

do.

To the question, "Will you stump the state of Pennsylvania for Pattison," he replied that he had not been asked.

"Would that commit the Democracy to free trade!"

her rest through the slow agony of an incurable disease, has been for years what he would call a single tax women. "General Booth himself, has not, I think, got so far, nor is the army in any way committed to the single tax, but it has seen that the work of true Christianity can not be ac-complished until every one willing to sup-port himself by honest labor, shall have the opportunity to do so?

"Is there any probability of single tax candidates being put in the field in 1802" "I don't think there is any probability of a separate single tax party being in the field, for single tax candidates will in namy cases run on the tickets of the Dem-ceratic party which is excluded.

that given by General Boynton. The committee instructed the stenographer to see that the Resord was complete.

Mr. Smyser, a member of the committee, was sworn at Mr. Cooper's request. He said that he was a stockholder in the refrigerator company representing himself and C. W. Kauke and P. C. Diven, of Obio, who had an arrangement with J. B. Taylor and C. B. Hord, of Wooster, O. They held 30 200 shares and had paid \$10.00 for them. Witness' share of the stock ad cost him \$3.500. The subscription ad been made last April.

Big Demonstrations.

Roston Mass. Sept. 1.—Today is labor day and the laborers in and around Boston are celebrating it in the same general are ceiebrating it in the same general manner as in previous years. The day is a legal holiday and all business including the editions of the evening papers is suspended. In this city the parade was the largest that has ever been seen on this day, the divided councils that prevailed in former years having united their forces in one grand procession in which \$10,000 persons participated.

THE CHICAGO PARADE.

LARGE FOR THE TOWN.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 1.—One of the greatest celebrations that ever took place in the name of labor made this a gala day. Business was suspended and crowds of people thronged the streets to witness the morning's parade. The process on was headed by Marshall's band and exceeded the exceptations of the most sample. headed by Marshall's band and exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine in number of trades represented and in the length of the parade. The floats were numerous. Among the features was the construction of a house by the carpenters and builders, the beginning of the parade seeing the sills and frame work put in place, the close witnessing the completion of the roof and the finishing of the interior and exterior details. The parade covered and exterior details. The parade covered twenty long blocks and was enlivened by music from many bands at intervals in

the line.

The procession was reviewed by Governor Humphrey and state officers and Mayor Cofran and city council.

The exercises of the afternoon were at Garfield park where a great crowd was in attendance and speeches were made. Many contests in running, jumping, hammer throwing, carpenter work, etc., took place for prizes.

PARADE AND PICNIC.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. L-Labor day was observed here today by all of the local trades unions and labor organizations. The mayor has declared a holiday and so far as it is possible it is being so observed. In the parade this morning in which every labor organization was represented, there were about 3,000 men. There were numerous floats in the parade displaying the handicraft of the various organizations.

This afternoon was spent in games, sports, athletic contests and other amusements at Troost dark. Everything has passed off quietly and orderly. There were large crowds of people on the streets to witness the parade.

TWO PARADES IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 1.—Labor day was celebrated today in a grander style than ever. All the government, municipal offices, banks, etc., were closed. The city was gaily decorated with the flags of all nations, and hundreds of thousands lines the sidewalks on the routes of the proces sions. There were two parades; that of the central labor union, which took in the west side of the city, and that of the central labor federation, which stirred up the denizens of the east side. At least 25,-000 men were in line in the latter while the central labor union marshalled about

The socialists took a very active part in the east side parade and came out in force. The reviewing stands were at Union Square and at Forty-second street and Fourth avenue where a number of ladies

BUSINESS NOT SUSPENDED.

ommitted to it.

H. Martin Williams, of Missouri, said twas given out that the Democratic contention of Missouri talked tariff reform at the truth was, the leading members of it talked free trade pure and simple. Cheers]. For himself he never had time to talk about tariff reform. It was sheer onsense.

The credentials committee then reported bout 500 delegates present Louis A. an hour in passing. Probably 3,000 men were in line.

WELL OBSERVED AT PITTSBURG. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. L.—Labor day was generally observed here today. All the banks, factories and mills and many business houses were closed. The day was bright and nearly 10,000 workmen representing all the trades in the city took part in the parade.

A SMALL RIOT.

A SMALL RIOT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. L.—During the parade of the Bakers union in the labor parade up North avenue, Allegheny City, this afternoon, a party of American mecianics broke into the ranks and tore donwa German flag which the bakers were carrying. The bakers defended the flag but they were overrowered and the The press committee on the single tax convention distributed an interview as the sentiments of Mr. Henry George. The questions were all written out and sent to Mr. George, who filled in the answers. In the interview, Mr. George says he would under no circumstances run for any public office, inasmuch as he has other work to do.

Chances broke into the rimes and torm down a German flag which the bakers defended the flag trailed in the dust. No person was seriously injured, but the incident created under no circumstances run for any public office, inasmuch as he has other work to do.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1.—The first labor day ever celebrated in this state and which is recognized as such by the laws of the state, was generally observed today. All the banks and many business houses were

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.-The delightful St. LoUis, Mo., Sept. 1.—I as designtum weather and the mayor's proclamation de-caring today a holiday, have made the la-bor day demonstration what it promised to be—a great success. Nearly 10,000 union men were in line and after the parade they enjoyed the remainder of the day at Schneider's garden, in listening to labor agitators and participating in ath

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.-Labor day was celebrated with parades in the morning and afternoon and two picnics. There was no disorder of any kind. DENVER, Col., Sept. 1—Labor day was generally observed here today, all places of

business being closed. The parade was the finest demonstration of the kind ever seen in the west. Fully 10,000 workingmen were in line, nearly all being in uniform and bearing the insignia of some labor or PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—Picnics

parades, athletic sports and a general turn-out of workingmen marked Labor's great annual boliday in this city.

Ballimons, Md., Sept. 1.—Labor day finds a very general observance here among wage-earners. The day in Baltimore is a

inns a very general observance here among wage-earhers. The day in Baltimore is a municipal holiday merely.

MONTHEAL Sept. I.—Labor day is being observed here and many of the streets are desorated. A large procession marched to the exhibition grounds, where speeches were made, followed by athletic games.

Tolebo, O., Sept. I.—Labor day was celebrated here to a greater extent than ever before. There was a general cessation of business. The procession this afternoon showed nearly 3,000 men in line.

said that he was a stockholder in the refrigerator company representing himself
and C. W. Kauke and P. C. Divon, of
Ohio, who had an arrangement with J.
B. Taylor and C. B. Hord, of Wooster, O.
They held 20,200 shares and had paid \$101000 for them. Witness' share of the stock
had cost him \$3,500. The subscription
had been made last April.

The proceedings in the house resulting
in the resignation of Mr. Smyser caused
the pasiponement of the investigation until the vacancy is filled and the committee
without attempting to proceed adjourned

The proceedings to proceed adjourned

The proceedings in the house resulting
the resignation of Mr. Smyser caused
the pasiponement of the investigation until the vacancy is filled and the committee
WIDELY OBSERVED.

The proceedings in the house resulting
the respective for the gospel of
free trade [cheers]—to give to every man
that which bits a head the supreme court, or of filling all the
source for the machinery of government, from sefree trade [cheers]—to give to every man
that which bits a head the committee
what will give him this Single tax
[cheers] I have great hopes for America.

Continued Mr. George said: "Labor
white, "Mr. Morgan asks, "what is to
free trade [cheers]—to give to every man
that which bits
and country of government, from selecting a negro government, from selecting a negro government, from sethe machinery of government, from sefree trade [cheers]—to give to every man
that which bits
was nearly of government, from sefree trade [cheers]—to give to every man
that which bits
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great question that confronts the menher better the bottom lands along the Miswhite, "Mr. Morgan asks, "what is to
the carrying into effect of the gospel of
free trade [cheers]—to every man
that which his
own energy, skill and industry has made.
What will give him this Single tax
great question that confronts the menher better the bettom lands at the
white, "Mr. Morgan asks, "Whit is to
the carrying into effect of the gospel WIDELY OBSERVED.

Labor Day Marked at Many Cities by

Big Demonstrations.

The people pessessing the property and intelligence to be subjected to a povertystricken and gnormat class? But what is
to be done? So far as I am concerned I
favor the enactment of both property and favor the enactment of both property and educational qualifications for suffrage. The state has an undoubted right to prescribe the conditions on which its citizens shall vote. Furthermore, although ninetynine people out of a hundred in our state are opposed to female suffrage, as a last resort it might be found expedient to confer the ballot on women owning a certain amount of property. These are a few of the remedies that have been suggested as the solution of our problem. The convention is composed of the most conservative and brainless men in the state, and whatever plan their combined wisdom formulates is apt to satisfy the people.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. L.—Labor day is being generally observed in this city. The weather is bright and cost and could not be more auspicous for the parades and subsequent pecules and gatherings in the various suburban parks which are to make the control of the control of the country of the c

VICIOUS STRIKERS.

BLOODY RIOTS IN VALPARAISO, CHILI.

More Than Thirty Persons Killed and Many Parts of the City Sacked.

Pillage, Vandalism and Other Species of Outlawry Rife Before the Police Triumph.

The United States Steamer Charleston Sails for Honolulu in Anticipation of Auother Revolution - Stanley Will Devote Proceeds from His Biography to Abolition of Slavery - Foreign Gleanings

Panama. Sept. 1.—News has been received here of the recent rioting that characterized the strikes at Valparaiso, Chili-The launchmen and stevedores struck, demanding payment in coin instead of notes. The strikers formed a mob and did immense damage, first to the iron works of-Lever, Murphy & Co. The mob then swept through the city and sacked the stores, shops and drinking houses, carrying off everything portable. After these disorders had continued for two hours and after eight persons had been wounded and twelve killed, the authorities sent out artillery and infantry pickets to defend tillery and infantry pickets to defend the public offices. At the Bellavista sta-tion, one of the mob hoisted a red flag and from that moment that flag was the banner of the movements.

The mob divided into three bodies and

The mob divided into three bodies and took different directions. One part marched through Victoria streets, throwing stones at the houses. Wherever men were at work they were compelled to join the mob. At one bakery the mob was resisted and tweive shots were fired. Twelve of the mob were wounded. When the shooting ceased the mob pillaged the shop. A cigar shop and wholesale store were also sacked.

sacked.

Meantime similar scenes were en-acted in the Baron quarter. The railroad shops were completely destroyed and the cardiver's house completely deand the cardiver's house completely destroyed. A young girl employed in one of the factories became frightened and threw herself from a window, receiving severe injuries. A picket attempted to prevent the sacking of one factory. He fired into the mob, killing one and wounding four others. This enraged the mob, which continued its work, crying "Death to the rich and the pretenders." By this time the policemen were out in force and repeatedly charged the mob. The police employed their sabres but although leaving twenty men slain on the ground, the mob would not disperse.

Like scenes were enacted throughout the entire city. At 9:30 p. m. government reinforcements arrived and the mob then quieted down. In the vicinity of the city many outrages and robberies have occurred.

curred

THE CHOLERA LIST.

CAIRO, Sept. 1.—Since Tuesday last there has been forty eight fresh cases of cholera at Elter and eighteen deaths from the disease. Advices from Meccaare to the effect that the city is free from cholera. A REVOLUTION ANTICIPATED. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 1.—The United States steamship Charleston sailed for Honolulu. The occasion of the return of the Charleston to Hawaii is the antici-pation of another revolution in the islands. The Charleston is provisioned for one

venr's cruise. STANLEY'S HUMANE OFFER. LONDON, Sept. 1.—It is said that Stanley as informed the French publisher of his dography that he will devote the proceeds of the edition toward the abolition of the Strican slave trade.

African slave trade. BASE BALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE. AT BOSTON.

Morning game: hicago 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 1-5 Base hits—Boston 0, Chicago 3, Errors—Boston 2, Chicago 2. Batteries-Luby and Nagle, Nichols and AT BROOKLYN.

Morning game:

Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 9-Batteries-Baker and Wilson, Caruther AT PHILADELPHIA. Morning game:

Base hits—Philadelphia 5 Cincinnati 0. Errors—Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 0. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington, Gleason and Schriver. AT DOSTON.

AT PHILDELPHIA. 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 -'hiladelphia ... Base hits-Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati II Errors-Philadelphia 0, Cincinnati 0. Pitchers-Duryea and Mullane. AT BROOKLYN. Brooklyn 3 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 *--Pittsburg 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0--Pittsburg 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0

Base hits—Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 2,
Errors—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 1,
Pitchers—Anderson and Terry,

AT NEW YORK. Base hits—New York 12, Cleveland 2, Errors—New York 4, Cleveland 4, Pitchers—Rusie and Young.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

Base hits—Boston 16, Cleveland 5, Errors—Boston 5, Cleveland 1. es-Bakely and Brennan, Kilroy Second game:

Base hits—Boston 10, Cleveland 7, Errors—Boston 2, Cleveland 8, Pitchers—Gumbert and Gruber.

First game: Buffalo.....020030200-New York ... Base hits-New York 8, Buffalo 5, Errors-New York 4, Buffalo 3, Batteries-Lartchell and Mack, Ewing

First game:

Paily Eagle.

Second game:

Base hits—New York 19, Buffalo 10, Errors—New York 1, Buffalo 7, Pitchers—O'Day and Cunningham.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

AT BROOKLYN. Morning game: Base hits—Brooklyn 7, Chicago il. Errors—Brooklyn 10, Chicago 1. Batteries—King and Boyle, Hemmins and Cook.

Second game: Base hits—Brooklyn 13, Chicago 10, Errors—Chicago 1, Brooklyn 1. Pitchers—Weyhing and Baldwin.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 — Kansas City 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— Base hits—Minneapolis 7, Kansas City 5, Errors—Minneapolis 1, Kansas City 5, Pitchers—Duke and Smith. AT LINCOLN.

Lincoln 0 1 2 2 2 6 3 1 4—21 Denver. Base hits—Lincoln 2s, Denver 2. Errors—Lincoln 3, Denver 3. Pitchers—Roach and Flood.

AT OMAHA. St. Paul and Omaha game postponed or AT SIOUX CITY. Sloux City and Milwaukee game not

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. AT SYRACUSE.

Morning game: Toledo..... Syracuse. Base hits—Syracuse 7, Toledo 4. Errors—Syracuse 4, Toledo 2. Batteries—Healy and Sage, Keefe and Briggs. Base hits—Syracuse 11, Toledo 13, Errors—Syracuse 3, Toledo 5, Pitchers—Casey and Sprague,

AT PHILADELPHIA. Base hits—Athletics 12, St. Louis 5, Errors Athletics 1, St. Louis 3, Pitchers—McMahon and Hart.

AT BOCHESTER Morning game: ouisville. 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 1- 7 0 6 4 1 0 0 0 1 0-12 Rochester. Base hits-Rochester 13, Louisville 5. Errors - Rochester 5, Louisville 7, Batteries - Stratton and Bligh, Titcomb

and Quinn. Rochester...... 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 4-10 Louisville...... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-- 5 Base hits—Rochester 10, Louisville 8, Errors—Rochester 3, Louisville 3, Pitchers—Barr and Meakin. AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore. Base hits-Baltimore 6, Columbus 12. Errors—Baltimore 3, Columbus 5, Pitchers—O'Rourke and Easton Game called on account of darkness.

THE CLEARINGS.

Boston, Mass. August 31—The following table compiled from dispatches from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the Linited States shows the gross exchanges for the week ending August 30, 1830, with rates per cent of increase or decrease. crease, as compared with the correspond-ing week in 1889.

Amount, Inc. Dec

	CALCULATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
	New York	\$ 625,000,000	9.7
	Hoston Chrongo	93.349.963	12.5
	Chicago	56,596,000	20.1
	Philadelphia	62.364,864	9.2
	Nt. Louis	76,064,655	2:0
	Nan Francisco	35,004,440	49.5
	Pittaburg	14.134,396	25.8
	Baltimore	15,385,159	E2-4
d	Clastineti	30,496,300	20.4
	Kansas City	B. HCH 3083	34.6
i	Buffalo	63(3.5%	
	Milwaukee.	5.407,000	
	Louiseville	AURILIESS.	35.4
	New Orleans	6,370,600	20.4
	Detroit	4,200.610 4,799,704	22.1
ě	Cleveland	4,791,708	
	Denver	4,711,988	35.6
ā	Providence	5,636,560	
Ì	Minneapolis	\$,800.613	45.3
	St. Paul	2017/06	6.5
à	Omaha	4 130 435	45.3
À	Cocumbras,	5,339 (48)	6.6
1	District Control of the Control of t	E307.4080	73.4
	Differing controls	11-0000-0900-0	9.50
ä	Na Car	1,150,802	31.00
	Dallar Indianapolia Hartford	1,740,000	
á	farttent	1,540,090	15.5
ä	et Josephin .	\$320,260	25.5
å	Washington	1,33C28	22.3
			12.3
å	New Haven Portland, Ore Memphis	1,795,147	
á	Portland Ore	3.390387	35.4
å	Marmorbia	1,51,799	异汀
ì	Kner surflered	5 316 300	18.2
	opringfield yes Worth	5,099,363	
3	The state of the s	2.000.040	20.2
á	Sortland Me	MC 831	0.7
å	Portland, Ne Wilmington, Det Faccona Wiehlta	470.1W	4.3
į	Factoria	567.540	227.4
å	UE' to de la latera	735,746	12.7
ü	Constant Manufact	667,457	40.3
į	rrand Mapide	(23,754)	461.5
Ì	Faltrestee	1,251,495	-
١	Green bakami	74070	
	A PORTIN	341,427	77.6
ì	Seefelia 1979/2008	647.195	11.7
Ì	27 Months	5100	
	Latterwege.		
į	ber Millies	160,045	42.3
	event.	90,66	
	incoin on Angeler axington, Kr	45333	2.4
ł	on Angeles	43600	
Ì	lexington, Kr.	96.36	
1	Topeka	386,06	
	Nontreal	16,1111,1450	42.5
	TALIFAX	1,30,90	(2).7
	Total	\$ Longot Name	4.5
į	Total Suidhle New York	406,627,066	126.8
			_

THE LIST OF DEATHS.

Washington, Sept. I.—Paymaster General George F. Cutler, U. S. N., died at his residence in this city this morning at 7 o clock, in the 71st year of his age. The remains will be sent to Mt. Auburn, Boston, for interment, probably Wednesday next.

CONSIDERING RULES.

WORK IN THE OKLAHOMA LEGIS-LATIVE BODY.

Council Bill No. 1 and a Joint Resolution Received by the Assembly and Passed.

Governor Steele Asked to Furnish a List of Persons Between Five and Twenty-One Years Old.

Mr. Perkins Notifies the Governor of the Passage of the Bill Ratifying the Agreement With Indians-Notarial, Justice's and Constable's Commissions Issued -Minor Notes.

pecial dispatch to the Dally Engls. GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 1.—The council at s session today began the consideration of the report of the committee on rules.

Mr. Brown, of Okiahoma, offered a substitute for rule 40 regarding amending the

rules. Accepted.

Mr. Foster offered a substitute providng for executive sessions. A resolution was received from the

house requesting a list of persons between five and twenty one years of age.

Mr. Foster moved to send it back to the ouse because it was not in convenient

form. The resolution was carried, Mr. Brown, of Oklahoma, moved a substitute for rule 65, providing that the rules shall not be amended on less than one day's notice and no rule suspended ex-cept by a vote of seven members. Fireworks were indulged in here between Messrs McCartney, Foster, Brown of Oklahoma and Bixler. The substitute was passed by a strict party vote—7 to 6. Rules of the Kansas senate respecting clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper and keeping the calendar were incorporated into the rules.

The council then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

THE LOWER CRAMBER. The house convened at 3 p. m. The speaker was absent and Jones was in the

chair. On roll call nineteen were present.

Mr. Trosper moved that the new members be sworn in, which was carried and they were sworn in. Council bill No. 1, relating to the Chocktaw railroad and the joint resolution me-morializing the president and congress, came from the council and were passed.

persons in Oklahoma territory between 5 and 21 years of age and it was carried. Mr. Waggoner moved that the chair appoint a committee to ascertain the mileage of each member. The committee was created and as such the chair appointed

Mr. Adair presented a resolution that Governor Steele furnish the names of all

Hortall, Campbell and Long. On motion of Mr. Waggoner the chair appointed as a committee to arrange mem bers' seats, Messra. Waggener, Merten and

The council bill was presented relating to the care of prisoners Mr. Tritt moved to lay it on the table. Mr. Adair thought the emergency de

manded action. The clerk of the district ourt should provide for pr sers. Mr. Adair moved to amend the bill by referring to a committee of three, appointed by the chair, to report tomorrow morning. Car The Story of the Nations's Business Told

Mesers, Adair, Clark and Robertson were

clerk. Carried.

Mr. Neal moved that the bill relating to
the Chockev railroad be referred to a com-mittee of three, appointed by the chair.

Mesers Neal, Trosper and Colson were

Mesors Neal Trooper and Colson were appointed the committee.

3ir Adair moved that the temporary speaker appoint as pages the persons whose names are in the hands of the clerk. Fine-ence Hadley, Masude Ayers and Albert Couch were appointed.

The bouse then adjourned until loclock

OBLITOW. A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. The two houses met in joint session at a clock this evening. Mr. Merten was o'clock this evening. Mr. Merten was elected chairman and Mr. Pittman, secre-

tary.
The object was to discuss the advisabiliity of forming a joint or conference com-Mr Foster moved that the commettee consist of two from the council and three from the house Mr. Terrill amended by making two from the council and four

Mr. Mathews amended the amendment two from the house and one from the Mr. Bruwn, of Logan, moved as a splistitute that similar committees in each house meet in joint session, when desirable,

The governor reports constant calls for aid. The signed bill appropriating aid for Oklahoma will be in his hands today. A call for an election of delegates to the house of representatives was leased today. The time set is Tuesday. November 4.

The secretary of the territory today is sued commissions as notary public to J. M. Holliday, Crescent City, as justice of the peace. J. S. Hart, Rothwell, Beaver county constable, C. H. Biese, Rothwell, Governor Steele this evening received a telegram from Washington dated September I which read as follows:

"I have had passed under a suspension of the rules a bill ratifying the agreement with Sac and Fox and lowes Indiana.

B. W. Panguser."
Governor Steele in this connection says: EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

Governor Steele in this connection sayer There are no harder ner more successful workers in congress than Plumb and Perkins."

OSAGE COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

residence in this city this morning at 7 o'clock, in the 71st year of his age. The remains will be sent to Mi. Auburn. Boaton, for interment, probably Wednesday next.

ANN ARBON. Mich., Sept. 1.—Mary Elliabeth Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, died at her none here yesterday morning, of cancer of the stomach.

St. Parl., Minn., Sept. 1.—Thomas B. Maroot, the largest owner of fast horses in the northwest, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon. He had just eaten his dinner and sat talking to a friend on the vernuda, when he fell forward and expired of heart disease. He was 56 years of age, and loaves an estate valued at \$200,000.

OKLAHOMA AID BILL

WASHINGTON. Sept. 1.—The president this afternoon approved the joint resolution making appropriation for the relief of the destitute in Oklahoma.